before.

The subject of con and iron ore was again brought up, but they did not cut much of a figure in the debate, which raged chiefly over sugar. There was a hint that it would be wise for the Senate to reduce the duty on coal and iron, but Mr. Pugh at once took listic with this suggestion and reiterated what he said yesterday, telling the caucus that if these two matters were touched neither he nor his colleagu; would vote for the hill.

Finally as the hour of 5 o'clock approached and Mr. Vilas was continually pushed for an answer to the one question that was on the mind of the Democrats present, he said that he had become possessed of a good deal of information that was news to him. He did not want to defeat the bill, he said, he was earnestly in favor of passing a bill as soon as possible, and ending the trouble and giving the country rest and quiet; he said that he would take the matter under careful advisoment and would decide it in his own mind in that kiving he country less and that he would take the matter under careful advisement and would decide it in his own mind in the morning. A Senator who described the situation to a United Press reporter said that Mr. Vilas's manner and the way he spoke indicated that he was impressed with the statements that had been made, and knew that if he pressed his motion he was opening the door for defeat. This Senator said the impression the rest of the caucus got was that Mr. Vilas would confer with the President and he guided by what he advised. Then by unanimous consent the resolution that the bill be sent back to conference without instructions was agreed to, and the caucus adjourned.

that the Democratic caucus, which represents than half of the whole membership of the ate, should decide to send the bill back to ference is one thing, but that the bill is to back immediately unobstructed and unpered is quite another. Although Mr. Vilas decline, in the interest of "harmony," to shis hostile motion, which has been pending last Friday, the action taken by Mr. Quay afternoon makes it certain that the "dellinand embarrassing issue raised by the Wishn Senator cannot be sidetracked in obedito the decision of a majority caucus. Notice of insistence on the Senate's amends and of agreement to another conference evoted upon without a prior vote upon registler from the consistence of the conference. scheme of party harmony and tariff

SPARRING FOR TIME.

LESS FIGHT IN THE WEARERS OF THE SENATORIAL TOGA.

RESORTING TO DILATORY TACTICS UNTIL UP THE UNHAPPY DEMOCRATS WITH

ted to at 2:30 p. m., when the supply of harm-

conferrees to recede from the entire Senate schedule. Another added to Senator Gray's motion for agreement to a further conference without instructions the proviso that the Senate recede from the entire sugar schedule, while a third attached to the same motion the condition of an abandonment of the one-eighth of a cent differential on refined sugar. Mr. Quay's purdifferential on refined sugar. Mr. Quay's purpose in offering these amendments was to serve a plain notice to the Democratic side that even though Mr. Vilas should be "build-zed" by the Democratic caucus into withdrawing his antitust motion of instructions, the question of yielding or not yielding the Gorman "surrender" rates would not thereby be definitely disposed of. The Quay amendments must be voted on before any resolution such as that indorsed by the Democratic caucus can be reached, and there is a prospect that a new and lively debate on the sugar "surrender" will break out again tomorrow in the Senate. morrow in the Senate.

THE PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Washington, July 25.-In the continued absence Vice-President the chair in the Senate to-day was filled by Senator Harris (Dem., Tenn.) president pro tem. who submitted a communica-tion from the State Department, with a report of the proceedings in the French Legislature on the presentation of the resolutions of the American Senate and House on the occasion of the assassipation of President Carnot. They were ordered to be published in "The Congressional

Record.*

The conference report on the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was presented by Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) and agreed

Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.) offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, directing the Attorney-General to furnish the Senate with copies of all telegraphic and other correspondence between his office and any of the officers, agents or attorneys of the several railroad companies entering into Chicago that were engaged in or affected by "the recent industrial troubles" in Chicago; also copies of telegraphic and other correspondence with the United States District-Attorney at Chicago and all special attorneys taking part in the litigation arising out of those troubles.

The message from the House asking further on the Tariff bill was, on motion of Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.), taken up (at 1 p. m.) and laid before the Senate.

CAFFERY RESUMES HIS SPEECH. Mr. Caffery (Dem., La.), who had moved yes-terday that the Senate conferrees be instructed to use their efforts to have a modified sugar bounty for 1894 inserted in the sugar schedule, resumed the floor, in continuation of his speech of vesterday. He began with a statement of facts construction given to it by the Treasury Dethe growers of sugar cane were prohibited from refining any but their own sugar, and that, as a refinery plant would cost \$300,000, they could not refine even the shgar of their own growth so as to compete with the Sugar Trust

All that they could do was to produce centrifugal Then he spoke of the production of beet sugar in Nebraska, California and other States of the Northwest, and said that there was a very promising future for that industry if encouragement was not withdrawn from it. He argued that the bounty should be paid, at least for this year. The man who had gone into that industry had done so nder the delusion (if it were a delusion) that the Government of the United States was pledged to the payment of the sugar bounty for fifteen years as provided in the McKinley act. He said that estimate of the protection given by the Senate bill to the Sugar Trust was between 25-100 and 30-100 of a cent per pound; and he thought it was possible to fix a rate of duty on sugar that would give sufficient revenue to the Government and sufficient protection both to the producer and to the refiner. He believed that a fair, square, honest ad

The Metropolitan Telephone Company



INSTANT RELIEF STING OF MOSQUITOES, HEAT OF SUBURN.
BE SURE TO GET GENUINE ARTICLE

difficult to fix, would meet with the approval of Congress and of the country. As to his own State.

way of tarin reform. Louisiana was a Democratic A NEW FACE ON THE FRAUDS. State, and joined her states in the effort to

hand that he had not used that language and that The only really significant or important incident of the session was the submission by Senator Quay just before its close of three amendments to the motions of instruction to the conferrees now pending in the Senate. One sought to amend the Vilas instruction on sugar by directing the conferrees to recede from the entire Senate arbitrary statement that this item or that item

arbitrary statement that this item or that item must not be compromised did not occupy as broad a position as patriotism demanded. He researched the delay in the passage of the bill as a great misfortune to the country and to all its people. The smallest might criticise, but only the wise call achieve results, and, in his judement, wisdom as to so vast a subject would be found ever in the spirit of compromise and conciliation.

Mr. Hunton-the other Democratic Senator from Virginia-said that the paragraph in the report of Mr. Gorman's speech did injustice to himself and his colleague, because there were no two Senators who had made more sacrifices in order to obtain an early passage of the Tariff bill. He confessed that he was carnestly in favor of a revenue daity of forty cents a ton on coal and from ore, but the day had never come, and never would come, when he was not willing to make sacrifices in regard to those duties. As to sugar, he shought that the proposel rate of 46 per cent ad valorem was also a fair revenue tariff. And these duties afforded, at the same time, incidental protection to sugar, coal and from ore. That was his idea of proper tariff reform. As to the one-eighth of a cent a pound additional discriminating duty on sugar, he said that he was not in favor of protecting trusts, but was, on the contrary, violently opposed to it, but when it was recollected that the McKinley act gave one-half of a cent a security of a cent a moment iscriminating duty and the S nate bill gave only on

lected that the McKiniey act gave one-half of cent discriminating duty and the S nate till gave only one eighth of a cent, no one should be shate a moment in allowing that one-eighth.

He thought that there was patriotism enough in the Democrats of both houses to give and take. They would thus get a bill which, if not satisfactory to himself or to other Senators, would be so much better than the McKiniey act that they would take it, and take it gladly. This was not a time for Democrats to stand for their own opinions and to reject the opinions of brother I semocrats. They were here for the purpose of passing a tariff bill, which could only be passed and never had been passed by any Congress) except as a compromise measure. He trusted that there was no Democrat in either House of Congress, who was not willing to make compromises in order to get a tariff bill which every one of them must know to be a great improvement on the McKiniev act, and which would relieve the people of the United States of a great burden of taxation.

Mr. Quny (Rep. Penn.) moved to amend the pending motions of Senators Villas and Gray so as to place sugar on the free list. No action was taken on any of the pending motions.

Then Senate then, at 2:30, proceeded to the consideration of executive business, and at 3:12 usigourned till to-morrow at noon.

PENSION DAY IN THE HOUSE.

A MESSAGE FROM THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT IN REPLY TO EXPRESSIONS OF CONDOLENCE.

Washington, July 25.—This day was set apart by the House Committee on Rules for the considera tion of measures reported from the Committee of Invalid Pensions, and Chairman Martin succeeded in having passed three bills of a general nature. These were House bills to amend the general acof June 27, 1880, by providing pensions for widows and orphans of soldiers who died or were killed in discharge of duty, and who did not therefore receive discharges from the service; authorizing fourth-class postmasters to administer pensioners; to extend during the term of their natu otherwise permanently helpless orphan children of

The Senate bill to pension Frances Corso, widow of General John M. Corse, at the rate of \$100 a month was also passed.

The conference report on the Legislative, Execu tive and Judicial Appropriation bill was submitted by Mr. Dockery (Dem., Mo.), and after an hour's desultary debate, was agreed to. The bill carries a total appropriation of \$21,398,295, being a decrees-of \$557,597 from the bill for the year ended June 30

late President Carnot. I have the property of the property of the President Servant. W. O. GRESHAM.

LIEUTENANT STONE TESTIFIES ABOUT

THEY DID NOT STAND THE DALLISTIC TESTS A

THOSE ILLEGAL WARRANTS TO BE WITH

DRAWN.

state of Mississippi and not against the State, leaving the bank note company, if the sun goes against it its remedy of suing the State of Mississippi for lamages sustained by it in carrying out its contract with the State of Mississippi. In the mean time it is understood that the objectionable warrants having a similitude to United tates money are to be retired and warrants subtituted which will not be open to this objection. Follower is said to be in the hands of Treasury Officers have that the warrants have passed cuffent as noney and that in issuing them it was the purces to have them pass from hand to hand as loney.

THESE MEN WILL INVESTIGATE.

Washington, July 25 - The President has announced a commissioners to investigate the controversies ed with the recent strike, as follows Carroll D. mmissioners, John D. Kernan, of New-York, and icholas E. Worthington, of Peeria, III., selected by a President. Under the law he was obliged by point a citizen of Illinois as one of the commis-

On re.
Chicago, July 2. General Lyman Trumbuli stated edsy that he had wired President Cleveland his sellmaton of the appointment as a member of the trike Investigation Commission. He gave as his casen that as the commission would have to confine a investigation to the American Railway Union rike, which was ended, he did not care to serve.

NEWS OF THE NAVY.

Washington, July 15.—Commander Willard H. Brownson, of the Detroit, has been detached. He as selected at his own request by Admiral Benam at Rio to convoy American merchant vessels to their dock at the height of the revolution, and covered his ship with glory by steaming past the heaviest ships of Meilo's rebel fleet and firing the shot that virtually ended the blockade. It was asserted to be the first shot fired by an American warship at a man-of-war since the Civil War. It is understood that Commander Brownson will be attached to the Naval Academy. Commonlore Joseph N. Miller has been ordered to assume command of the Roston Navy Yard on August 3, instead of August 27, as originally directed. their dock at the height of the revolution, and

Secretary Herbert to-day ordered the Naval Rat-tailon from the cruiser Charleston, which has been on duty at Caklend during the railroad disturb-ances to return to that vessel, General Ruger, in-command of the United States forces in California, not requiring their presence any longer. The charleston is expected to be ready for sea in a few mays. Unless actual notified are reported from Japon in the next day or two, the Charleston will probably relieve the Bennington at La Libertal.

Territories this morning ordered a favorable report on the admission into the union of the territories of Arizona and New-Mexico. The bill is drawn on the same general lines as that followed in the bill for the admission of Utab.

DOMMERV

CHAMPAGNE NATURE (Vin Brut). "High Grade Champagne of uniform quality."

RAILROAD INTERESTS

ARE ATCHISON OFFICERS GUILTY? RUMORS OF REBATES DISCOVERED BY EXPERT LITTLE-WAS THE INTERSTATE COM-MERCE LAW VIOLATED?

Light on the discrepancies found in the accounts

of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa FA Railroad by Stephen Little, the expert accountant, was not forthing yesterday. Ecidently security holders must

NEW YORK AND NEW ENGLANDS A COUNTS

NICKEL PLATE PAST PREIGHT LINE The New-York, Chicago and St. Louis and the West Shore railroads recently established a new fast freight service between New York and Cleveland manurer, J. W. Mu-son, has just issued a circular to merchants and under that freight delivered at the Franklinest station of the West Shore road. Plar No. 21. North River, before 3 p. m., will be delivered at the vest shore for the morning of the second day. The agent of the line in New York is T. B. Woolsey, at No. 383 Broadway.

MORE WARMTH COMING.

A RISE IN TEMPERATURE PREDICTED FOR TO-DAY HEAT AND HUMIDITY.

same variability of temperature and unusua high percentage of hymidity which has character ized the weather of the last two weeks was evi-dent again yeste day. The thermometer ranged be-tween 70 and 91 degrees, which, of course, caused tween 10 and 91 degrees, which, of course, caused discomfort is reason of the rapid change. Another rouges of irritation was the high percentage of numidity in the atmosphere, there being \$2 per cent of that uncomfortable factor during the morning hours. This was 20 per cent higher than the average, and bad it gone much higher ram, as predicted, would have fallen. For to-day fult and collect to-night.

OPPOSED BY CATHOLIC PRIESTS.

THE CHCULATION OF THE SCRIPTCRES HAM PERED IN MENICO AND SOUTH AMERICA-WORK OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY.

The seventy-lighth annual report of the American The seventy—ighth annual report of the American Rible Society, covering the work of that organiza-tion from May I, 1894, to May I, 1894, in a volume of 223 pages, has just been issued. One of the principal features of the report deals with the obstacles which the agents of the society meet in the countries in which the Roman Catholic religion is in the ascendant, as is shown by the several statements of the agents themselves. In dealing with this subject the introduction to the foreign departnent of the work says:

POR THE ADMISSION OF ARIZONA AND NEW-MEXICO.

Washington, July 25.—The Senate Committee on Territories this morning ordered a favorable report on the admission into the union of the territories of Arizona and New-Mexico. The bill is drawn on the same general lines as that followed in the bill for the admission of Uta's.

SETTLING WARLEM RIVER BANK AFFAIRS*

Judge Bookstaver, of the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday confirmed the report of William J. Lardiner, who was appointed referee to determine as to the sompensation due to Messrs. Trenholm, Technal Dismus, the accountants who made the investigation of the books of the Hariem River Bank.

The accountants will receive E.(60 for their work. The stenographer's bill for 18.55 and the referee's general lines and the referee's little of 18.55 and the referee's agents affirm that the Bible "without note or common t

Speaker Crisp laid before the House the letter of the French Minister of Foreign Affairs announcing the fact that he had presented to the Chamber of Deputies the resolutions of Congress on the death of President Carnot, and expressing the thanks of the French Government for the sympathy of the United States with France in her grief. The correspondence was as follows:

Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 24, 1894.

The Honorable Charles F. Crisp. Speaker of the House of Representatives, copy of dispatch No. 191, of July 11, 1894, from the United States with French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reporting the reception by the Chamber of Department of States, and the Charles F. Crisp. Speaker of the House of Representatives, copy of dispatch No. 191, of July 11, 1894, from the United States with French Minister of Foreign Affairs, reporting the reception by the Chamber of Department of States of the House of Representatives could by the House of Representatives regarding the leaves of the resolutions passed by the Senate and by the House of Representatives regarding the leaves of Representatives could be a continued to the chamber of Department of States (Committee to confer with Mr. Gaston, who affered to do all the work for 2 per cent of the foreign work for the present states.

The accountants will receive \$2,000 for their work. The accounta

BRIEF RESPITE FOR DEBS.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED TO SEPTEMBER 5.

PICKNESS OF THE GOVERNMENT COUNSEL THE CAUSE THE LABOR LEADERS SET AT LUBERTY ON BAIL

Chicago. July 25.—The case of the Government against Debs. Howard, Keilher and Rogers, of the American Railway Union, was again called this morning in the United States Creuit Court and was adjourned until September 5 on account of the sick-sideurned until September 5 on account of the sick-Mr. Miller pleaded that the case of the Santa Fe Rillroad against the prisoners be allowed to proceed, but Julias Woods said he did not care for "two formal ruling on his motion to quash. This Judge Wools promptly did by overruling the motion. He said that the answers of the defendants admitted that the purpose of the Rullway Union was to pro-tect its members by the stopping of interstate com-merce if necessary, and that he would require them

R. Somers organization a and there contempt case, and that he neither assented to for several safed by the the keenest tity holders offered by ompany and a not been sent the contempt of the part of the railroad managers to up-to-the company and as not been sent the case on indictinent, he had withforwant from the culting of Judge Woods. District-Attorney Milchrist here announced that for the was to continue through the case as the future District-Attorney it would be impracticable to take any offered by ompany and is not been sent the case on indictional, he had withforwant from the contempt of the railroad managers to up-the case on indictional, he had withforwant from the contempt case, and that he neither assented to reduce the railroad that as he expected to hear the case on indictional, he had withforwant from the contempt case, and that he neither assented to reduce the railroad that as he expected to hear the case on indictional, he had withforwant from the contempt case, and that he neither assented to reduce the railroad that as Mr. Walker was ick, and said that as Mr. Walker was ick, and said that as Mr. Walker was incompany in his absence.

Mr. Erwin annihilation of Judge Woods.

Mr. Erwin annihilation of the railroad that he will be a supported to the provide was in the provide woods.

Mr. Erwin annihilation of the railroad that he had withforwant from the railroad with the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the provide was in the railroad with the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the case as the future District-Attorney it would require about the case as the future District-Attorney it would be improve

their belongings. They all declare them-ready for work to-horrow morning. A us of the Board of Directors is to be held row, after which President Debs will de-his future course. He is desirous of going home in Indiana for a short stay, and will dy leave here for there to-morrow after-lie claims that his organization is increas-strength daily, and talks as if he would no business at the old stand within twelve

SMASHED MR. PULLMAN'S WINDOWS N ANARCHISTIC TAILOR'S OUTBREAK LANDS HIM

IN JAIL. upted in the examination of W. H. Dudley, auditor and an Anarchist, at 7.40 o'clock this morning of the company relative to the company's accounts. Beskins made no resistance when select by Mr. where and taken to the Cottage Grave aver to the where ne was searched, but nothing more dangerous than stones were found on him. When questioned he delivered himself of curves against the United States devernment and George M. Fullman. He said Pullman had thrown him out of work, and that this was not the last Pullman would see of him. Later he admitted he was a tailor by trade, and had not been working at anything for a year. Mr. Pullman and his entire family are in the East. No one but the servants occupy the house.

Reskins was brought before Justice Foster and bound over to the Criminal Court in 500 bonds. The prisoner could not furnish ball, and was taken to the county juil.

THE REGULAR TICKET PROBABLY ELECTED. The annual election for officers of Typographical Union No. 6 was held yesterday. The polls closed at 8 o'clock last night. At 1 a, m to-day the regular ticket was 200 ahead. This is the ticket: For Presiticket was 300 ahead. This is the ticket: For President, James Murphy; for vice-president, Walter Dermoly; for secretary, William Ferguson, for sergeant-at-arms. Thomas J. Robinson, for trustees, Edward Farreli, William H. Brailey Thomas E. Skipper, for board of auditors, Joseph S. Durant, James R. Pigott, Robert Pirte, for delegates, Daniel J. McCarthy, William Perkins, James M. Denohue, P. J. O'Connell, for alternates, Hornes Countiard, Richard F. Auli, Warren C. Browne, Thomas Holmes, for reading cerk, Thomas A. Lawton. Messrs, Murphy, Ferguson and Robinson, the regular candidates, are at present the officers of the union. They have all served full terms and there is no dissatisfaction with their work. The other candidates on the regular ticket are new men.

NO MORE UNION MEN ON THE ATCHISON. Topeka, Kan, July 25. The Atchison, Topeka and Senta Fe receivers have taken steps to forestall strikes by doing away with the employment of union abor. An individual contract has been drawn up and several thousands of them printed, which the men are expected to sign on going into the employ of the company. The old men, an official says, will be compelled to sign it also as soon as the thirty days are up that is required to notify to them of the proposed nullification of the contracts now existing. The new contracts provide that the employes "forswear allegiance to all labor organizations, and egree not to foin any before organizations, and egree not to foin any later organization. The contract further provides that in case the employe does join a labor organization he shall at the time of the discovery of the fact by the company not only lose his situation, but forfelt all the wages owing to him from the company. men are expected to sign on going into the employ

SOUSA'S CONCERTS AT MANHATTAN BEACH Large audiences are attracted to the concerts given by Sousa's Hand three times a day in the given by Sousa's Hand three times a day in the music paython at Manhattan Beach. Mr. Sousa plays popular music in a popular manner, and the programmes he offers meet much favor from the visitors to that popular resort. He has the knack of including the old favorites and the most popular of the new and lighter music of the day in his programmes in proportions to please the taste of his hearers. At the concerts to-day will be heard operatic music, including the overtures to Mozart's "Idomenico," and to operas by Mercadante and Adam. Selections from "La Traviata" and "Il Trov-

> pain each month, can find relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates and restores the monthly function, braces up the exhausted, run-down, overworked and delicate; allays and lamishes all Nervons Weakness, Spasms, Hysteria, Pits, Chorva, or St. Vitus's Dance; cures Wenknesses, Bearing Down Sensations, tion and kindred maladies.
>
> For those about to become mothers, it is a WOMEN WHO SUFFER

For those about to become mothers, it is a priceless been, for it lessens the pain and perils of childbuth, shortens "labor" and the period of confinement, and promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child.

THOMAS TRIBLWELL, of Robertsdale, Pa., says: "I cannot sufficiently express to you my gratitude for the benefit your 'Favorite Prescription' has conferred upon my daughof late she has suffered no pain whatever. WM=H-JACKSON=&6 B-cadway, Union Sq. and 18th St.

HEADQUARTERS

OPEN FIREPLACES

AMERICA'S BEST AND CHEAPEST REVIEW.

For AUGUST-OUT TO-DAY-Contains

Sentimetal Dealing with -rime, and its World-Wide Increase: (a) Principles Involved in the Recent Strike D. McG. MEAN (b) Punishment of Anarchists and Others HENRY HOLP

(c) Criminal Degradation of New-York Citizenship.

JOHN BROOKS LEAVITY

(d) The Increase of Crime, and Poslityist Criminology,
HENRY CHARLES LEA
Legalized Plunder of Railroad Properties: the Remedy ISAAC L. RICE
Productive Conditions of American
Literature HAMLIN GARLAND
Literature SYLVENTER BAXTER
SYLVENTER BAXTER
Continuing of Continuing Continuing of Continuing Continuing

Laboratory Mind-Study: the Beginnings of a New Science:
(a) The New Psychology as a Basis of Education.

President G. STANLEY HALL. (b) Methods of Laboratory Mind. Study, Prof. E. W. SCRIPTUR

Englishmen: How They Spend Their Money, PRICE COLLIE The Pay of Preachers H. K. CARROLL 25 Centa 25 Cents.

For Sale By ALL NEWSDEALERS.

REED & BARTON,

SILVERSMITHS.

EVERYTHING DESIRABLE IN SILVERWARD
AT REASONABLE PRICES. 37 Union Square.

atore," pieces by Schubert, Haydn and Buccalord, and several taking dances and marches, including two by the popular author himself.

THE ELMIRA INVESTIGATION.

MORE CONVICTS TESTIFY TO HAVING BEEN PAD

DLED BY SUPERINTENDENT BROCKWAY.

wrangles between counsel. Mr. Ivins, of the de-

Gibert considered personal reflections upon himsel. He objected to these remarks, but not getting much satisfaction, began miking retorts himsel. At one time when Mr. Ivins fired two questions at a winess in quick succession. Judge Gilbert remarkel: "You go at him like a jumping-jack." Mr. Ivins frequency of the milks a jumping-jack, but lam truthful, and you are not."

Judge Gilbert shouted across the table, whis charman Beyo hammered the table for order. I must say you are the greatest secondrel lever met. Order was finally restored, and the counsel of both sides were requested to direct their remarks to the Court and not to each other.

John Lynch, the next witness, said he was punished by Superintendent Brockway in May, 183. He said he was paddled across the kidneys and was struck five times over the right eye, and his sight permanently injured. He could not remember while he was punished for. Lynch said he did not consider his transfer to Auburn a hardship, as he preferred that prison to the Reformatory. He was sent away from Elmira as an incorrigible.

Daniel Miller testified to four punishments which he received in the bathroom. He said that beside being struck on the back with the paddle he was hit with it across the forehend by Mr. Brockway, and had a tooth knocked out by a blow from Keeper Winne's fist. He said he was punished for falling to do his tasks, and for offences such as talking and threatening an officer.

The defence produced the records to show that the witness received many reports for bad conduct, and was transferred to prison for failure to improve. Dr. Fint, of the Commission, examined mand report as to the length of time the tooth has been out. The witness requested to be returned to Dannemora, as he preferred that to the Reformatory. He was questioned by both sides as to his reasons for this, and said finally that he would reason for this, and said finally that he would reason for this, and said that he was taken to the heart of the country of the country the head that the hardened p

into the could shorten his term by at Dannemora, and obtain his release earlier that at Elmira.

John Sherman said that he was taken to the bathroom in February. 1891, and given ninetees bathroom in February. 1891, and given ninetees at the country of the country of the had a black and three over the head. He bad he had a black eye for a week. He said his back bled and was black and blue for a said his back bled and was black and blue for a week af, erward. He described four other punishments which he said he received for trivial offences. The records showed charges against him of taking in chapel, lying and ilcentiousness. The records showed four punishments instead of five, as Sherman claimed.

At the evening session Dr. Henry Plood, of Elmire, reported his examination of John Lynch, who mita, reported his examination of John Lynch, who had been as the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion that the conditional but expressed it as his opinion, but neither phresician would swear positively that Lynchs story was faire.

The follows a positively that Lynchs story was faire.

concurred in Dr. Flood's opinion, but stelan would swear positively that Lynch's soft was faise.

Chief Clerk Hoppe was called to the stand to produce some statistics which Dr. Austin Flint, of the Commission, asked for. Mr. Hoppe's statistical taken from the records of the Reformatory, showed that the total number of limates who left the Reformatory from September 30, 1883, to September 30, 1883, exclusive of seventy-four exceptionally discharged, was 2.392. Of these 1.701, or 72 1-10 per cent, were paroled. The number who fulfilled their obligations on parole and were absolutely released will 1.693. The number doing well on parole now is 23 making 54 6-10 per cent of the total who are credit to the institution.

Of the remainder, 142 were discharged at the distriction of their term; 512 were sent to State principles of the state of the state of the formatory for further treatment, and 5 died while on parole. Edward Smith, another Dannemora convict, sathat while he was in the Reformatory, he sataken to the bathroom for punishment. He sataken to the bathroom for punishment.

PETER J. DEMAREST DEAD.

Peter J. Demarest, formerly a produce commission merchant of New-York, who took poison with sub-cidal intent on Monday night, died in the hospital at Elizabeth, at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. He had not recovered consciousness. He had taken to much of the drug to render his restoration from the coma possible.

CONSECRATED BISHOP OF NASHVILLE. Nashville, Tenn., July 25 (Special).- The Right Ref. Thomas Byrns of Cincinnati, was consecrated Bishop of Nashville to-day.

DEATH OF OTTO OFSTERLE. Otto Oestorie, a well-known musician, died sol-elenty of heart failure yesterday at Darlen, Contadenly of heart failure yesterday at Darlen, Conn-at the house of Dr. Kindred. Mr. Oesterle was still a young man and was generally considered one of the best flute players in America. He was born in St. Louis in 1862, and at the age of fifteen attracted attention. Later in life he played in the orchestra of Theodore Thomas in Chicago and in the orchestrator of Seldi and others. Mr. Oesterle was simma-ried. He belonged to a well-known family of actors and musicians.

The private compartment car of the New-York Central's "Chicago Limited" and "North Shere Limited" trains is the acme of luxurious travel. . .